Administrative Tribunals

†2257. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Administrative Tribunals working in the country as on January 31, 2003;

(b) the procedure followed by each Administrative Tribunal in the hearing of a case;

(c) the number of posts vacant in each Administrative Tribunal, category-wise/Tribunal-wise, and since when these posts are vacant; and

(d) the reasons for the vacant posts in the said Tribunals and steps taken by Government to fill these posts, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI HARIN PATHAK): (a) Nine (one Central Administrative Tribunal and eight State Administrative Tribunals).

(b) According to Section 22 of the Administrative Tribunal Act, 1985, a Tribunal shall not be bound by the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 but shall be guided by the principles of natural justice and subject to the other provisions of that Act and of any rules made by the Central Government. The Tribunals have the power to regulate their own procedure including the fixing of places and times of their inquiry and deciding whether to sit in public or in private. The same Section also stipulates that a Tribunal shall decide every application made to it as expeditiously as possible and ordinarily every application shall be decided on a perusal of documents and written representations and after hearing such oral arguments as may be advanced; and they for the purpose of discharging their functions under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985, have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, while trying a suit within their jurisdiction.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) In so far as Central Administrative Tribunal is concerned, at present 4 vacancies of Vice-Chairmen and 10 vacancies of members exist. A statement indicating the dates from which these posts are vacant and the reasons thereof is enclosed. (*See* below) As regards 8 State Administrative Tribunals the appointments are initiated by the State Governments only and the information about the vacancies etc. is not centrally maintained.

Statement

Vacancy Position in the Central Administrative Tribunal alongwith reasons

Name of Bench	Name of Posts	Since when vacant	Reasons
1	2	3	4
1st Half of the year 2002			
Principal	Vice-Chairman	04.05.2002	The vacancy was caused due to completion of term of existing incumbent. The selection was made and approval of the competent authority was sought. In the meantime several litigations were filed for and against those selections in the Allahabad High Court and Supreme Court. The matter is pending in the Supreme Court and the vacancy continues to remain unfilled.
2nd Half of the year 2002			
Kolkata	Vice-Chairman	12.08.2002	The vacancies were caused due to completion of term of incumbents. The procedure for selection and appointment is underway.
Bangalore	Vice-Chairman	07.10.2002	

1	2	3	4
Allahabad	Administrative Member	20.08.2002	The vacancies were caused due to completion of term of existing incumbents. For Allahabad, appointment orders have been issued. The person is however yet to join. For the rest, appointment offers have been made but the acceptance is awaited.
Chennai	Administrative Member	24.07.2002	
Jodhpur	Administrative Member	08.12.2002	
Principal	Administrative Member	18.12.2002	
Principal	Administrative Member	30.12.2002	
1st half of year 2003			
Mumbai	Vice-Chairman	10.01.2003	This vacancy was caused due to completion of term of the incumbent. The procedure for selection and appointment is underway.
Allahabad	Administrative Member	22.01.2003	These vacancies are normal vacancies caused due to completion of term of existing incumbents pertaining to the current half yearly period for which action to fill up the posts has already been initiated.
Guwahati	Administrative Member	12.01.2003	

1	2	3	4
Ernakulam	Administrative Member	09.02.2003	
Patna	Administrative Member	17.02.2003	
Mumbai	Administrative Member	01.03.2003	

Demand and supply of Power

†2258. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment with regard to the demand vis-a-vis supply of power in the each State of the country has been made by Government;

(b) if so, the demand and supply of power in each State assessed by the Government during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 separately;

(c) power generated by each State from its own sources during the period cited above; and

(d) the amount incurred in each State in terms of subsidy during each year of the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Sate-wise/region wise power supply position in the country as carried out by CEA during the period 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02 is given in the Statement-I. (*See* below)

(c) The State-wise power generation by own resources of the States during the periods 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02 are given in the Statement-II. (*See* below)

(d) The amount of subsidy received by the State Power Utilities from the State Government during the periods 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02 is given in the Statement-III.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.